EUREKA MATH™ TIPS FOR PARENTS

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next few days, our math class will solve word problems involving length. We will also learn to use reference points to identify missing points on a number line. For example, on a number line with 10 as one endpoint and 30 as the other endpoint, we will identify the midpoint as 20. We will also use number lines to show addition and subtraction. For example, we will show 20 centimeters more than 35 centimeters and then write $35 + 20 = 55$.
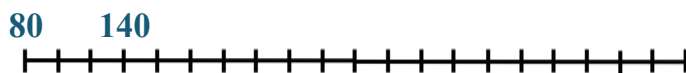
You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Use the RDW process and tape diagrams to solve two-digit addition and subtraction word problems involving customary and metric length units.

- Use known points on a number line to find the distance between hash marks; then use that information to identify other points on the line.

- Model addition and subtraction on a number line, and write an accompanying addition or subtraction sentence.

SAMPLE PROBLEM *(From Lesson 22)*

On both number lines, the unit length is 20 feet.

a. Show 60 feet more than 80 feet on the number line.

80   140

Write an addition sentence to match the number line.
80 + 60 = 140

b. Show 80 feet less than 125 feet on the number line.

45   125

Write a subtraction sentence to match the number line.
125 − 80 = 45

Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at GreatMinds.org.

HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- To support your child's use of tape diagrams to compare lengths, invite him to measure and cut paper into strips to compare actual lengths. He can measure the difference between two lengths and relate that to an equation. For example, ask your child to measure and cut a strip of paper 11 inches long and write the total length on the strip. Then have him measure and cut a strip 8 inches long and label that strip with its total length. Help your child line up the ends of the strips to resemble a tape diagram and then measure the difference in lengths. Encourage your child to write a related equation (e.g., $11 - 8 = 3$ or $8 + 3 = 11$).

- Play Roll and Follow the Rule to help your child maintain or build fluency with addition and subtraction. Give your child a base number such as 9, and then have her roll a die to find the rule. For example, if she rolls a 5, she adds 5 repeatedly: $9 + 5 = 14$, $14 + 5 = 19$, $19 + 5 = 24$. Have your child record as many number sentences as she can for 30 seconds and then switch to a different base number and roll the die for a new rule. Play again with subtraction, starting with a base number such as 40. For example, if your child rolls a 2, she subtracts 2 repeatedly: $40 - 2 = 38$, $38 - 2 = 36$, $36 - 2 = 34$.

- Gather several nickels and invite your child to use them to practice skip-counting by 5's. This will reinforce his familiarity with nickels and prepare him for upcoming lessons on telling time in 5-minute increments.